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Wentling, Tim L.; Piland, William E.

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This document, one of 12 guides that have been developed to facilitate evaluation by and for local education agency (LEA) personnel in Illinois, covers vocational needs assessment to identify discrepancies between the needs of the community and the school programs available to meet those needs. The guide has been designed to aid the person who has responsibility for leading this particular activity. It includes three sections. The first section on preliminary considerations contains a brief explanation of this evaluation activity and the necessary steps to prepare for the evaluation undertaking. Suggestions are included for holding a staff meeting to discuss the activity. The second section of the guide is a procedure/task breakdown, which outlines suggested tasks for conducting the evaluation activity. The third section contains supporting documents, including information handouts, example documents, and references. (KC)

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Assessing Community Needs

Local Leader Guide XII

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This Local Leader Guide is one of twelve guides that constitute the Locally-Directed Evaluation Handbook. These guides are designed to assist local education agency personnel in conducting internal or self evaluations.



Locally-Directed Evaluation. Handbook

Second Edition

Prepared by:

Tim L. Wentling
Professor and Director
Office of Vocational Education Research
Department of Vocational and Technical Education
College of Education
University of Illinois
Urbana-Champaign, Illinois

With assistance from:

William E. Piland
Associate Professor
Department of Curriculum and Instruction
College of Education
Illinois State University
Normal, Illinois

Sponsored by:

Illinois State Board of Education
Department of Adult, Vocational & Technical Education
Research and Development Section

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Introduction

This is one of twelve guides that have been developed to facilitate evaluation by and for local education agency (LEA) personnel. This guide has been designed to aid the individual who has assumed responsibility for leading this particular activity. It includes three sections; 1) Preliminary Considerations; 2) Procedure/ Task Breakdown; and 3) Supporting Documents. All parts of this document are suggested, the local staff is encouraged to adapt or change any procedures and instruments to meet the needs of its agency.

The first section of this Local Leader Guide entitled "Preliminary Considerations" contains a brief explanation of this evaluation activity and the necessary steps to prepare for the evaluation undertaking. Suggestions are included for holding a staff meeting to discuss this activity.

The second section of this guide is the "Procedure-Task Breakdown." This breakdown outlines suggested tasks for conducting this evaluation activity. The tasks have been followed in the field tests. However, these tasks are flexible and should be adapted in each LEA.

The third section of this guide contains "Supporting Documents." These documents include: 1) information handouts, 2) example documents, and 3) references. Information handouts contain valuable information, which will assist in conducting this activity. Example documents are forms which can be utilized with this evaluation activity. References include bibliographies and sources of information for additional assistance. These supporting documents have been developed and used in other LEAs. However, they can be adapted and revised to fit your specific needs. The local leader may wish to duplicate and distribute these supporting documents and work on this activity.

The value of this evaluation effort is dependent upon a team effort in obtaining and utilizing results. By combining these results with those of other activities of an evaluation system, the improvement of educational programs and services can begin.



Preliminary Considerations

The purpose of a vocational needs assessment is to identify the discrepancies between the needs of the community and the programs available to meet those needs. The task of identifying new vocational programs—or adapting existing curricula—requires constant monitoring of student interests, community needs and citizen expectations. The vocational educator should conduct a periodic community needs assessment which can be useful for identifying a new vocational program or for verifying the need for the current vocational programs offered in the community

This activity has been developed to assist local vocational educators to:

- 1 identify and document the needs and interests of the community served with respect to the local vocational programs currently offered.
- 2 project future vocational programs which will meet the employment needs of local employers, related to student interests and be consistent with citizen expectations

Background

It is assumed that the local school staff has identified some areas in which it anticipates curricula change or plans the addition of new programs. Also, it is assumed that the local school staff desires to develop a systematic, rational and verifiable process from which curricula changes or additions can be made.

In the first assumption, the local vocational staff realizes that societal change impacts the employment of the school's graduates. For example, in the secretarial science curricula many of the graduates find that their employees require a word processing background as a part of the entry skill requirements. The local vocational educator should assess whether there is a need for a new vocational program in word processing technology or whether minor curricula revisions can be made within the existing courses. This decision requires "hard" data and a systematic effort is required to obtain the needed information The second assumption pertains to the process for conducting a local community needs assessment. The approach described in this activity is a methodology in which the local vocational staff can select one of three approaches to gathering information. The outlined process starts with setting/up a representative team, describes survey construction and ends with suggestions on "action planning" related to the final survey report recommendation.

Establishing Direction

Two approaches exist for identifying new vocational programs. The first, and most common, is the informal approach. This usually involves scattered verbal reports to instructors and administrators of changes or additions

which should be made. These verbal reports may come from a local employer complaining about schools not doing their job, or from a disgruntled parent who is discouraged because his/her child cannot get a meaningful job. No attempt is made in informal approaches to systematically record and gather these perceptions from a larger, more representative group. The second approach is the formal survey approach which takes more time but which will provide the LEA with solid evidence on which direction the vocational programs should be developed.

A systematic survey approach to assessing local community needs will provide information and Involvement from diverse community groups in the LEA's planning effort. This information will not dictate the final decision to be made but will become a solid frame of reference from which rational vocational planning decisions can be made.

The first step in developing a formal assessment is to obtain approval from key sanctioning individuals in the community. A brief personal visit to the following will allow a broad-base of support for the activity

LEA Administrators (Principal, Superintendent)
Director of Local Chamber of Commerce
County Superintendent
County Economic Development Office

The second formal step is to create a receptive school and community climate for the assessment. This can be done by communicating orally and in writing the expected outcomes of the assessment

Help the LEA remain up to date by establishing new programs and revising existing ones

Help the LEA develop information useful for planning, evaluating and accrediting.

Help the LEA establish better relations with the business community and citizen groups.

The staff should be concerned with providing a balanced picture of what the assessment can and cannot do. Some of the retarding factors which a survey cannot overcome are rapid shifts in public opinion, influence of media in creating illusory needs, citizen disillusionment with schools and the inability to collect data which predicts long-term (over 5 years) needs

The following material is presented to give the local vocational leader a systematic step-by-step process for conducting a valid community needs assessment. The process is identified in task breakdowns, followed by a variety of useful sample surveys, and research process forms.



Procedure/Task Breakdown

Task A: Establish a Community Needs Assessment Team to Plan and Coordinate the Survey

- A group of six to eight interested LEA and community staff should be identified and contacted by the needs assessment local leader. Typical individuals who might be invited to work on the task force are
 - Director of Vocational Education
 - Vocational Education Instructors
 - Curriculum Development Specialist
 - Career Education Counselor
 - Community Member from Vocational Program Advisory Committee
 - Employer
 - Member from CETA Agency
 - Chamber of Commerce
 - Community College Institutional Researcher

The membership recruitment strategy for the above individuals should stress that the task force has identified them because of their background and interests in the school's vocational programs. The local leader should stress that the meetings will be brief, task-oriented and the overall project will be completed in 3 months. Once the team has been identified, a news release to local newspapers should be sent out. This release should announce the proposed survey and the team members names.

- 2 A Team charge will be developed and sent to the individuals who expressed interest in the Team recruitment phase. This charge should be clear, concise and void of educational jargon. An example of a charge is found in Example Document 12-1.
- The major tasks to be accomplished must be identified by the local leader and sub-task teams assigned to accomplish these activities. The major tasks for a community vocational needs assessment are.
 - a Development of employer survey,
 - b Development of student survey,
 - c Development of citizen survey,
 - d Gathering of relevant existing data, and
 - e. Data analysis and reporting.
- 4 A specific agenda for the first meeting must be developed and this agenda should be mailed out prior to the first meeting. The agenda should identify the key points to be discussed at the meeting. An example of an agenda is found in *Example Document 12-2*.

Task B: Orient Task Force and Review Major Responsibilities

- 1 All team members should have a clear understanding of the purpose of the needs assessment and what the expected outcomes will be. Typical assessment outcomes are:
 - Identification of new vocational programs,
 - Increased employer interest in school's vocational programs,

- Assessment of need for existing programs, and
- Increased citizen interest in school's vocational progams.
- 2. The overall approach to the community needs assessment should be discussed with the team. The approach will emphasize a tembination of surveying, interviewing, and analysis of existing data. To accomplish a multifaceted survey approach requires detailed listing of specific work tasks. An example of these work tasks is in Information Handout 12-1.
- 3 Team members should be shown samples of survey forms and interview schedules which orient group members to the major activities of "Task A:3". Team members are asked to volunteer for one of the major tasks in "Task A:3" If the LEA or institution has conducted needs assessment or student follow-up surveys in previous years, these results should be shared and the LEA use of the results discussed.
- 4 It may be necessary to identify other volunteer staff. Also, the group should identify other sources of pertinent community data and possible printing, mailing and data processing services which can be tapped. The team can efficiently identify additional staff, data and supportive services by conducting a 10-15 minute brainstorm exercise

Task C: Determine the Scope and Goals of the Assessment

- During the first meeting, a judgement of the team, members' immediate needs for data on various aspects of vocational programs should be undertaken. These needs should be compiled in a comprehensive list. The local leader should try to incorporate as many of the team members' needs as possible. This will maintain high member motivation and participation. These needs may range from evaluative data on existing programs to the need to buy up-to-date equipment for a current program.
- 2 The geographical area for the survey must be defined. Several factors must be considered in this decision.
 - a Area where current graduates find employment.
 - b. Distribution of business industrial community.
 - Manpower and cost considerations relative to size of employer population which can be surveyed.
- 3 Determine the specific goal(s) of the needs assessment. Possible goals to consider:
 - a To determine the need for a specific vocational program, for example, "Word Processing Operators".
 - b To identify a variety of possible new vocational programs which could be explored for future development.
 - c. To evaluate the community need and interest in a specific list of new vocational programs,
 - d To identify—through task analysis—the skills and abilities needed for existing vocational curricula jobs which are undergoing rapid change in the marketolace.
- 4 Consensus should be reached by the task force on the central focus of the community needs assessment. The clearer this focus is made by the group, the better the chances are that the survey will succeed. Consensus forming techniques can utilize sophisticated delphi or convergence strategies or simple group voting. A "rule of thumb" is that the final assessment goal which



meets the greatest number of the group's needs as identified in "Task-\$\times\" will insure a motivated and productive task group throughout the survey project.

Task D: Develop Key Survey Questions and Identify Specific Survey Target Groups

- Once the task force has determined the specific goal of the needs assessment the next step is the listing of key survey questions. These questions will become the major components of the survey forms. An example of key questions for an employer needs assessment which focuses on determining the need for word processing techniques would be:
 - Do you currently utilize word processing equipment in your firm?
 - How many employees do you have who use word processing skills?
 - How many word processing employees will you hire during the coming year?
 - How many word processing employees do you anticipate hiring five years from now?

These questions will become the basis for constructing the survey instruments in "Task F".

- 2. Identifying new vocational programs should involve an assessment strategy which examines need from a variety of community-perspectives. The task force must decide the specific target groups which will be included in the survey. Since a vocational program involves a wide range of participants, at least four groups should be considered for inclusion in the survey:
 - Area Exmployers
 - Current Students
 - Vocational Educators
 - Citizens

Task E: Choose Specific Survey Method for Conducting Data Collection

 A variety of methods exist for collecting survey data. Each of these methods has strengths and weaknesses which the task force members should recognize before a final approach is chosen. These methods are evaluated in the table below.

_					•
Facto	r Per Unit Cost	Return Rate	Staff Time Needed	Accuracy of Response	Analyzability of Data
Telephone	Low cost if calls are local	Good	Large amount	Mixed— difficult to ask a lot of questions	Low
Personal Interview	High cost unless volunteers used	Good	Large amount	High	Low
				* •	11
Mail	Medium cost due to postage	Low	Low amount	High	High ,
				,	

2. After the team has examined the strengths and weaknesses of the data gathering approaches, the task force should consider a combination approach. This involves using a structured-mail-type survey instrument administered to collected target groups, for example, businessmen at a Chamber of Commerce meeting, parents at a Parent-Teachers Organization (PTO) and students in class. Telephone and personal interviews

could be used for follow-up of people who were missed at the collected group meeting.

- Another valuable source of data which should be collected in a community needs assessment activity is information which already exists and does not have to be collected. These data are called secondary data.
 - Job openings for a 3 week period in several want ad sections of area newspapers
 - Estimates by Chamber of Commerce of new business growth
 - New program directions by area vocational training centers and community college
 - Job predictions from latest edition of U.S. Government Occupational Outlook Handbook
 - Statistics from Regional U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for new area occupational growth
- 4. An intertant decision must be made about how many of the target groups should be included in the survey Will all of the target group be asked the survey questions? If yes, this approach to sampling is called conducting a survey census. If not all of the members of target groups can be effectively surveyed, then a sample of the group should be taken. This approach is called probability sampling. Random sampling and stratified sampling are the most common sampling approaches used in community needs assessment.

Task F: Construct the Survey Instrument and Related Materials

- In constructing a structured survey instrument which can be mailed or used in collected group settings, the following major parts must be included:
 - Name of study and sponsoring agency at top
 - · Directions for responding
 - · Background data requested
 - Body of survey—key questions
 - Response categories
 - Return address information
- 2. The body of the survey contains the key questions (these were initially identified in "Task D-1") which need to be written in simple, clear, concise statements. By following these rules in developing this section, a high and accurate response rate will occur:
 - · Select only items that are relevant
 - · Items should relate directly to goal of survey
 - Use words understood by the 8th grade level
 - Avoid complex sentences
 - Avoid education jargon
 - Keep survey short
- Along with developing the key questions, the task force needs to determine the appropriate response category which respondents will use to record reactions. A variety of category possibilities exist:
 - ves·no
 - strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree
 - open-ended—a general question is asked and respondent provides written or verbal reaction
 - multiple choice
- 4. The final phase of instrument development is to prepare appropriate support materials such as cover letters, group administration directions, return envelopes. If a personal interview method is going to be used then training materials will need to be developed along with proper recording instructions.



5. Copies of sample questionnaires can be found in Example Documents 12:3—12-8. Cover letters are Example Documents 12-9 and 12-10.

Task G: Conduct Pre-Test of Survey Instruments , and Related Materials

- 1. All survey materials should be pre-tested on a small group of people who will react similarly to the target population. Ask the pre-test group to circle directions and questions which are not clear to them. The larger the pre-test group, the more accurate the final survey
- 2. Take all of the suggestions obtained during the pre-test phase and make appropriate revisions.

Task H: Execute the Survey

1. A mailing schedule, personal interview appointments, and telephone schedules all need to be planned and written down. Each of these methods requires different time allocations. For example, a mailed questionnaire will require the following. Activity

Activity	Estimated Time
Preparation, collation and	
envelope stuffing `	2½ weeks
Postcard sensitization	3 days
First mailing and return	2 weeks
Second mailing and return	2 weeks
(In mail surveys, large quantities [usua	fly in excess of
200] can be sent as bulk mail and will	result in substan-
tial postage savings).	333313.1

- 2. A useful first step for all of the data collection methods (telephone, mail, personal interviews) is to send a postcard as a sensitizing procedure. This informs the respondent that a survey is going to be conducted and that he or she will be contacted very soon. The survey contact should be made within a week after this postcard mailing.
- 3. During the data collection phase, an accurate record of responders should be kept. If interviews are being conducted via telephone or in person, the responding target group can be accurately monitored. For mailed * surveys, either check off names or code numbers as the forms are returned.
- 4 For non-responders, a follow-up mailing, telephone call or personal visit should be scheduled within two weeks of the first contact

Task I: Code and Analyze the Data

- 1. Telephone and personal interview data is difficult to code. The local leader will need to develop a coding scheme which provides the data coders with discrete categories for the narrative data they will be analyzing.
- 2. Structured survey forms lend themselves either to a hand tally method or to automated data processing equipment. An example of hand tallying and appropriate coding instructions for data processing can be found in Information Handout 12-2.

- 3. Once the data have been coded and aggregated, the next step is to put all the data into tables for each survey question. Tabling the findings helps the task force see trends and important findings in the survey data.
- 4. Three levels of analysis should be pursued for the typical community needs assessment survey:
 - a An overall summary of all responses for all questions
 - b A separate summary for each target group for all questions
 - c An analysis of variables within the survey resulting in comparisons of groups within groups
- 5. Examples of these analyses can be found in Information Handout 12-3 and 12-4.
- Simple descriptive statistics should be used in analyzing the data. These data lend themselves to the following descriptive statistics:
 - Percentages
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Mode
 - Standard deviation

Develop a Written Community Assessment Task J: Report

- 1 After the data have been tabled and analyzed the . survey results are now ready to be written. These results typically are put into a research report form which has the following sections:
 - Highlights
 - Methodology
 - Results
 - Discussion
 - Recommendation
 - Appendix includes
 - copies of instruments
- extra data displays
- 2. The writing style of a research report should emphasize short, clear journalistic sentences (void of jargon), short paragraphs, tables and charts. The task force should dress up the report with a fancy cover, spiral binding, a preface, table of contents, and organize the report in an outline format All of these embellishments will generate reader interest.
- 3 Once a rough draft has been completed, ask some colleagues to read the report and point out awkward,word choice or unclear sentence constructions. Refine the final report with these suggestions in mind.
- 4. Lastly, prepare a two-page executive summary (or / abstract) which can be used for widespread distribution.



Task K: Communicate Report to Interested Audiences

- Each task force member should be given copies of the report for their own-personal distribution to their significant colleagues, supervisors and support groups. Also, copies should be sent to key responders (e.g., major businesses which were involved in survey).
- The local leader should request of the proper authority permission to distribute the report to the board of counties and public. If possible, a short oral report on the findings could be presented at a board meeting.
- Send two page summary to local press for a short article. Report the list of the task force members who worked on survey.
- Send thank you letters to all staff who assisted in the needs assessment.

Task L: Implement Results Through Team Planning

- The local leader should take each recommendation from the report and assign key LEA personnel to an ad hoc committee. The purpose of these committees will be to brainstorm strategies for accomplishing the key outcomes from the survey.
- The ad hoc committees should utilize action planning breakdowns for developing a systematic approach to implementing the recommendations. See Example, Document 12-11 for management action plan breakdown.
- Once the action planning has been completed, these materials should be submitted for final approval by the chief executive office of the LEA.



Information Handouts

No.	•	,			•		Page Num	1ber
12-1. Task Checklist			•	•		•	·	12
12-2. Data Coding and	Tallying	e e e e e e e e e e e e			,			13
12-3. Overall Composite	e Analysis and	Į Target Grou	p Analysis		^ .			14
12-4. Intergroup Analys	is	, ,					15	M E



Information Handout 12-1

Task Ghecklist .

Survey Task Checklist

Task		Completion Deadline	Personnel Responsible
.1.	Identify Goal of Survey		
	Develop Specific Questions		
	Identify Target Populations :		
	Develop Sampling Approach		٧
	Obtain Addresses		
	Develop Instrument(s)	_	•
	Pre-Test Instruments	•	
	Finalize and Copy Instruments	•	
	Develop Administration Directions	;	
	• For Interviews		
	• For Mail		
10a.	(For Interview or Telephone Approach)		
	Develop Visitation Schedule		
	Develop Interviewer Kit		
	Train Interviewers	,	
	Develop Coding Instructions	•	
	(For Mail Approach)	` ∮	•
	Develop Cover Letters		
	Develop Return Pre-Addressed Envelopes	, / ,	
	 Develop Pre-Sensitization (Pre-Survey) Card Mailing. 		•
• ~	Develop Second Mailing Cover Letter	•	
	 Develop Coding Instructions 	• .	
	Record Data (Hand or Data Processing) *		
	Analyze Data		
	Overall Composite	•	. (
	Target Group Summaries	•	7
	Comparisons by Groups		•
	Put Data in Tables	•	• _
	Write Report Draft		
	Solicit Reactions to Report Draft		,
	Write Recommendations		
	Submit Report to Appropriate Officials		
	Send Report to Task Groups	` .	1
19.	Send out Newsrelease	•	-

Information Handout 12/2

Data Coding and Tallying

I. Hand Tabulated Directions

Re-type the survey form and add enough space so that responses can be tallied by hand for each item and each response category. An example of tallying responses by hand follows:

Question 1:

There is a current need for high school trained word processing technicians.

	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
•		111	.111
+	12	´ 3	3

Total:

II. Data Processing Data Coding

If the LEA has automated data processing equipment, the research task force must do two steps in the data coding activity:

1. identify the number of card columns necessary for each survey question.

Example:

1. There is a current need for school trained word processing technicians. Agree Neutral Disagree

1

2

cc 1

(In this example, one card column is necessary on a computer card to record the response. Each question must have a card column designated. Typically, these card column designations are put in the far left column of a survey form.)

Input the data into machine readable form through either keypunching data onto cards or through on-line terminal entry.

Information Handout 12-3

Overall Composite Analysis and Target Group Analysis

A. Composite Analysis

Results from the surveys of all the groups should be tallied (either by hand or by data processing) as one group. The results is what is called a composite survey analysis. An example of this approach would be the following:

1. There is a durrent need for high school trained word processing technicians.

Agree	Neutral	Disagree
SSSS EEE EEE PPPPPPP	SSS EE P	SSSS E PPP
16	~	8

S = Students E = Employers

P = Parents

Composite Total

B. Target Analysis

Each question can also be analyzed by each separate responding group. Using the above example for Question, 1 would result in the following group totals.

	Agree	Neutrai	Disagree	ı
a) Students	4	3	. 4	
b.) Employers	6	2	1	
c.) Parents	6	1	3	

Information Handout 12-4

Intergroup Analysis

The attached chart combines data from two target groups. Employees were asked to report job openings for which they would hire people over the next year. Students were asked to indicate their interest in a variety of occupational titles.

Data from all the employers' surveys were combined and listed in order from highest (or greatest need) to lowest (no job openings anticipated). Students' data were similarly listed.

The attached table shows where students and employers are in agreement or disagreement. A typical analysis of attached table would be:

- 1. Students had highest interest and employers had highest number of job openings in:
 - a.) data entry technicians
 - b.) data processing programmers
- 2. Students had lowest interest and employers had no job openings in:
 - sewage treatment operators

This analysis can be completed for each cell of the table.



Vocational Program Interest Analysis Intergroup Comparison Employer Hiring Interest

	High No. of Openings	Above Average Openings	Some Openings A	No Openings
Highest Interest	data entry operator data processing programmer	automatic mechanic	welder	
Above Avg. Interest	secretarial word processing ^` , technician		child care worker	
Low Interest	turret lathe operator	clerk-typist	• keypunch operator	
NO INTEREST	plastic technician			sewage treatment operator

Example Documents

No.		•		J	•		.`	- Pa	ge Numbe
12-1.	Task Force Charge		٠.			`	5	•	-
12-2:	First Meeting Agenda								18
12-3.	Human Services Occupations Survey	,							19
,12-4.		,	, ,						. 20
12-5.	Community Survey				•				21-24
12-6.	Student Survey	•				•		•	25-29
12-7.	Parent—Community Survey		•		.)	•	•		30
	Post-High School Plans Survey				•			·.	31
	Sample Letter—Community						٠		32-38
	Sample Letter—Business & Industry						·		39
	Management Action Plan								40
	- 3							∹inside £	Back Cover



TASK FORCE CHARGE

School Letterhead

TO: Members of Task Group (use names)

FROM: LEA Superintendent or President

RE: Task Group Charge

Thank you for volunteering to serve on the Community Needs Assessment survey task group. This group is undertaking an important activity for our district. The following charge to this group reflects the need for this project and is offered as a statement of purpose and direction.

- A. <u>Purpose of Survey</u>: to identify new vocational programs which the district should consider over the next 3 years.
- B. Target Population: try to involve several different community and school groups who either possess relevant opinions or who will be impacted by the new programs.
- C. <u>Budget Constraints</u>: my office will allocate \$ _____ for costs unique to this survey.
- D. Deadline: my office needs your final report/within ___ months.
- E. <u>Interim Report</u>: Please send me a short written progress report in ___ months.

I pledge my office's full cooperation for this activity.

Example Document 12-2

FIRST MEETING AGENDÁ

LEA Letterhead

T0:

Task Force Members (use names)

FROM:

Survey Project Director

RE:

First Meeting Agenda for Needs Assessment Task Force (list place and time for meeting)

Listed below is the agenda for our first meeting. I will try to follow this as closely as time will allow. The meeting will last no more than 60 minutes.

- Α. Call to Order
- Introduce Task Force Members Β.
- Review of Task Force Charge
- Identify.Members Areas of Needed Information D.
- Ε. Agree on Major Survey Questions
- Review and Discuss Survey Task Breakdown
- Assign Members to a Major Task Activity
 - . Student Survey
 - Employer Survey
 - . Citizen Survey
 - . Data Gathering
- Announce Next Meeting Time and Place

HUMAN SERVICES OCCUPATIONS SURVEY

Din	Directions: Answer the questions below to the best of your kn Written responses of explanation will be apprecia	
	Agency name:	
В.		
C.		
D.	Contact person:	
Ε.	. Total number of employees:	
F.	. Total number of jobs requiring educational degrees, diplom	as, or certificates
G.	. With all other factors equal between two job applicants, wou (at a higher salary) the one applicant who has had formal job? Yes No Makes no difference	•
н.	those job titles:	figures below for ated Turn-Over Medium Low
I.	. Other argas in which we could assist you: 🚜,	•

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Example Document 12-4

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY SURVEY

FIRM NAME	•		
ADDRESS			, ,
Name of Person Interviewed			<u> </u>
Telephone Po	osition		•
Manufacturing produce/service			
· .		•	
		8	
1. How many full-time emplo	yees were on your pay	roll a year ago (January, 19 <u>)</u> ?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	•	• •
2. How many full-timé emplo	yees are on your payro	il at the presen	t time? .
•	,	•	
3. How many part-time employ	yees were on your payn	o,ll a year ago (J	anuary, 19)?
		•	•
. How many part-time employ	ees are on your payro	ll at the present	time?
	:		
. What is your minimum hiri	ng age?	٠	•
,	* *	•	•
Do you hire only males, o	nly females, or both?		_
a. only males ,	• •		
b. only females		•	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
·c. both	•		



7	What is your minimum educational level (years school completed) for
	employees?
ι	
. 8.	What is the desirable educational level for <u>new</u> employees?
	a, Professional
	b. Some graduate school
•	c. 4-year college graduate
	d. 1-3 years of college (business school, etc.)
٠	e. High school graduate
	f. 10-11 years of school
	g. 7-9 years of school
}	h. 4-6 years of school
	•
9.	Is experience required of new employees?YesNo .
	If answer is yes, how many years experience is required?
10.	How do you obtain your employees?
	Advertising Colleges and jr. colleges
•	Friends and relativesVocational tech. schools.
	. Employment service Walk-ins
	Publice schools referralOther (specify)
. •	
	Which of the above is your primary source? ;
,	* The of the above 15. your primary bourder.
11	What percent of your employees are from outside your county?
11.	what percent of your employees are from outside your country;
10	De very have a high mate of tumnayon in your entry level employees?
12a.	Do you have a high rate of turnover in your entry level employees?
•	Yes No
	~~

.•	turnover					•				_		
	Yes	- .	. No_			`				•		. ,
				•			١ .					
•	'What tra	ining 1	would y	ou rec	ommend?	?			`			
	· ·			`	•							
				•			<u> </u>		_	<u> </u>	•	
	•	·		-						- 4	. 1	,
•	What do expect a	s an er	itry le	vel wag	employ je?	ee in yo	ur fiel	d∕of e	mploy	ment :	should	!
	, \$.	pe	er mont	h		•						
	•	•		-	• .		î			••		
	Do you ha	ave a r	retirem	ent pla	n for	all empl	oyees?					
	Yes		No					^	```.			·•
			_					,		•		
	If yes,	explain	1:									-
	•				<u> </u>							
		<u>.</u>	· 			r be elic	ible fo	or you	r reti	iremen	it pro	gram?
	Will new	<u>.</u>	· 	e 55 an			jible fo	or you	r reti	iremen	it prog	gram?
	Will new	employ -	ees age	e 55 an			jible fo	or you	r reti	iremen	it prog	gram?
	Will new Yes	employ -	ees age	e 55 an			jible fo	or you	r reti	iremen	it proj	gram?
	Will new Yes	employ -	ees age	e 55 an			jible fo	or you	r reti	iremen	it prog	gram?
•	Will new Yes Lf no, ex	employ	ees age	. 55 an	d older	r be elig	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			iremen	it prog	gram?
•	Will new Yes	employ	ees age	. 55 an	d older	r be elig	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			iremen	it prog	gram?
•	Will new Yes If no, ex What is t	employ plain:	ees age No_,	e 55 an	d olden	r be elig	yea	rs of	age		· ·	· · ·
•	Will new Yes Lf no, ex	employ plain:	ees age No_,	e 55 an	d olden	r be elig	yea	rs of	age		· ·	· · ·
•	Will new Yes If no, ex What is t	employ plain:	ees age No_,	e 55 an	d olden	r be elig	yea	rs of	age		· ·	· · ·
•	Will new Yes If no, ex What is t	employ plain:	ees age No_,	e 55 an	d olden	r be elig	yea	rs of	age		· ·	· · ·
-	Will new Yes If no, ex What is t In the pa	employ plain: he aver	ees age No_, rage ag	e of yo	d older	oloyees?_	yea	rs of	age		· ·	· · ·
	Will new Yes If no, ex What is t In the pa	employ plain: he aver	ees age No_, rage ag	e of yo	d older	oloyees?_	yea	rs of	age		· ·	· · ·
	Will new Yes If no, ex What is t In the pa	employ plain: he aver	ees age No_, rage ag	e of yo	d older	oloyees?_	yea	rs of	age		· ·	· · ·



•	•	
• •		
	<u> </u>	
•		
How could this problem be	solved?	_
, • • •		
.}		
low many new employees do	you plan to hire each year for the	next five
1. 175	d. '78	
o. '76	e. '79	
	, -	•
,	,	
,	, .	
dow many of your present e equivalent?	mployees do not have a high school	diploma or
,		
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Do vou expect to hire emplored equivalent in the fu t ure?	oyees with less than a high school	diploma or
'es · No	•	
f yes, approximately what liploma?	number of employees will you hire	w/o a high
		,
*		•
•	,	
		these empl
f yes, what special skills	s or training would you require of	oncoo ompi
f yes, what special skill:	s or training would you require of	
f yes, what special skill:	s or training would you require of .	
	. ,)	
	rams which you feel contribute to t	

XII-25

COMMUNITY SURVEY

SE	CTION A. (GENERAL INFORMATION	•		•	•	
1.	Area,•in w	which you reside:		`		•	
	2. 3. 4. 5.	. Smyth County	•				
2.	Your age:	<u>\</u>		`••		•	
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.		•	. ب	;	,	#
3.	Your sex:						
	1.	Male Female		•	· .		•
4.	Your level	l of education as of	July, 1977:			•	
•	3. 4. 5.	Completed 8 grades Attended high scho High school gradua Completed some col Received associate Received bachelor' Received master's	ool ition lege work degree s degree .	•		; , , , _	
5.	From the f	ollowing list, chec y one.)	k the description	which best f	its ýou.		•
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Professional (CPA, Semiprofessional antechnician, nurse, Service (barber, be Managerial and offmanager, etc.) Clerical (bank tell Sales	surveyor, etc.) eauty operator, poice (bank officer ler, cashier, secu	oliceman, denta oliceman, pra , buyer, purc retary, telep	l technic ctical num hasing age hone opera	ian, engi rse, etc. ent, stor itor, etc	ineering) e
•	8.	Skilled (mechanic, Semiskilled and uns driver, etc.)	killed (assembler	, service sta	ation atte	desman, endant, t	etc.) ruck
	12.	Housewife Student Retired Unemployed Other (please list)	•			,0	
·-		; (produce 1130)		25	 -		VII 6#

6.	What is y	our primary source of information about WCC?		
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Newspapers Students Radio and/or TV	``````````````````````````````````````	* .
	6. 7.	Guidance counselors College catalog College brochures		
7.	How famil	iar are you with WCC and its offerings?	• • •	
4	' 1.	Very 2. Somewhat	_ 3. Not at all	,*
8.	Have you a	attended WCC for: (If yes, indicate last quarter	enrolled and yea	r.)• *
	2.	Credit courses working toward degree, certificat Credit courses - general interest Non-credit courses (special interest) Have not attended Wytheville Community College	e, or diploma	•
9.	If the ans	swer to Question 8 is yes, why did you attend?	•	,
		My employer required it (or recommended it) To earn a degree, certificate, or diploma Because the course was of special interest to me It cost less at WCC than at other schools Other (list)		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10.	Have you e prevented	ever thought of attending WCC but found some obsta it?	cle or problem w	hich)
,	1.	Yes 2. No	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	" Parker
11.	If yes, wh	nat kind of problem or obstacle did you encounter?	* *	**
		Could not get a babysitter Could not afford a babysitter Class taught at wrong time to fit my schedule Did not know how to apply for admission	4	
•	5.	Felt I was not qualified to attend the community Tuition and books were too expensive Did not have transportation Other	college	
12.	If you hav your reaso	ve never enrolled at WCC, please indicate the phra	se that best desc	cribes
	2. 3.	I am not interested in taking any courses at Wyth although I would like to take courses at another I am not interested in taking any courses. I already have a college education and don't know be of service to me.	school. F	
	4.	I am currently attending another college. (Pleas	se state where	
ERI	<u>C</u> .	20		

,	5. I do not have the time to take courses in addition to my family/work responsibilities. 6. I do not have my own transportation to get to the college. 7. I cannot find (or afford) a responsible person to care for my childre 8. Other (Please state)	n.
13.	The tuition for a full-time student is \$100 per quarter. Do you feel this is:	
	1. Low 2. About right 3. Too expensive	
14.	Please check your yearly FAMILY income:	
, ·•	1. Under \$7,500 2. \$7,500 to \$9,999 3. \$10,000; to \$12,499 4. \$12,500 to \$14,999 5. \$15,000 and over	,
* :	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
SEC	CTION B. WYTHEVILLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICES	
1.	TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE, Wytheville Community College: (CHECK ONE)	
	1. offers classes during day hours only. 2. offers classes day and night, and Saturday. 3. I don't know.	
2.	TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE, Wytheville-Community College: (CHECK ONE)	
•	1. offers courses at several off-campus locations. 2. offers courses only at the Wytheville campus. 3. I don't know.	
3.	AS FAR AS YOU KNOW, in order to take a course at Wytheville Community College, you must: (CHECK ONE)	
	1. have a high school diploma. 2. have graduated in the top half of your high school class. 3. be at least 18 years old or have a high school diploma.	
4.	IN YOUR OPINION, Wytheville Community College: (CHECK ONE)	•
દ	 offers basically the same programs as other colleges. offers a variety of programs to meet the educational needs of our community. primarily accepts those who cannot get into a four-year college. 	
5.	WCC's library is open to the public. Have you borrowed books or other items from the library?	
	1. Yes, frequently. 2. Yes, sometimes. 3. No, but I was aware of this fact. 4. No, and I was not aware of this fact.	•

ERIC Full East Provided by ERIC

6.	you attended any?
	1. Yes 2. No, but'I was aware of this fact. 3. No, and I was not aware of this fact.
7.	WCC publishes an Annual Report each year. Have you ever seen such a report?
- ,	1. Yes, and I read it. (Where did you see it?) 2. Yes, but I did not read it. 3. No, but I was aware of this fact. 4. No, and I was not aware of this fact.
8.	WCC occasionally uses store display windows to present information on the college's programs. Have you ever seen one?
	1. Yes (Where?) 2. No
9.	Which statements about WCC do you believe to be true?
	1. offers a four-year college degree 2. offers two-year degree programs which lead to transfer to a four-year college 3. offers two-year degree programs which train people for immediate careers in the fields of business, engineering, health sciences, and public services 4. offers non-credit educational programs to provide an opportunity for personal development and to meet the needs of the community gears its programs to low income people
0.	For each feature of Wytheville Community College listed below, please indicate your opinion as to the job you feel WCC is now doing.
	No Excellent Fair Poor Opinion
	1. Provides good preparation for students who plan to transfer to the four-year college 2. Provides proper job training for those students who will go directly into employment from the community college 3. Provides a wide variety of special interest courses (choir directing, home wiring, decorating, camping, etc.) 4. Provides courses at convenient times for people of the community
1.	What changes in educational programs and opportunities at WCC would you like to see?
,	Yes No No Opinion
	1. Should college courses be offered in your community at a local church, high school or community building? 2. Should bus transportation be provided to and from your community to the college?

	res	No. No Op	inion				
•			4. Shoul programmer for the seward gover for the seward government governm	Id the colleram? Id the colleram? Id the collern such as ge and water mental produced the colleration the colleration of the co	ege have an i ege have an i ege become in environmenta treatment problems? ege offer more ge offer more ge offer more ge offer more ge offer more	ntercollegiate volved in areas l problems, hou roblems, school e programs for ys, etc.)? e week-end cours e technical programs e transfer programs te college be to	athletic of public sing, and community ses? grams at rams at
12	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	Air Condition and Refrigera Architectural Auto Mechanic Aviation Admin Banking and F Building Tradichemical Engir Technology Commercial Art Data Processin Dental Hygiene Diesel Mechanic Electronics/El	you would be ing, Heating tion Drafting s nistration inance es neering t get ics lectricity Management duction	interested	in if offere 19. Horticul 20. Hotel, R Manageme 21. Insuranc 22. Interior 23. Livestoc 24. Merchand 25. Occupatio 26. Para-Lega 27. Physical 28. Pre-Engin 29. Quality (20. Radiolog 21. Real Esta 22. Security 23. Sewing Ma 24. Small App 25. Wildlife	ture ture ture ture ture to the college ture ture ture ture ture ture ture tur	Safety
13.	1. 2. If yes, whi 1 2	Yes No		u checked i	n Question 12	if WCC offered	them?



Example Document 12-6

Student Survey for Vocational Education Planning

	•	
The	School District is conducting this survey to help	
de t	ermine how student needs can better be met through programs of vocational	
edu	ation. We would appreciate your cooperation in completing this survey	
for		
ı.	Grade (circle one): 7 8 9 10 11 12	
2.	Sex: Hale Female	
3.	Race: Mhite Mon-white	
4.	Are you enrolled in a vocational course this year? Yes No	
5.	Do you plan to enroll in a vocational course before high school graduation	n?
	Yes No Unsure	
6.	Do, you feel the selection of vocational courses are adequate?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	If no, whatmother programs or courses do you feel should be offered?	
	y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y	
	<u> </u>	
	~	
7,	what do you plan to do as a career after you complete your education?	
3.	Parent's educational background:	
	fother Father	
	(1) Not a might school graduate	
	C / G BOOS CEO 11 OM 1130 SCHOOL	
	(3) Business school or trade school	
	The state of the s	
	= (3) corrège graduate	
	(6) Do not know how much education	
. 1	hat do you plan to do on a full—time basis during the first year after	
	ou finish high school?	
)	<u></u>	
1	(1) Work on a full-time job (4) Attend college	
•	(2) Get married (5) Enroll in business school,	•
	trade school, nursing trainin	Ģ
	(3) Enter military service (6) Other (please specify)	_
DAC	ED FORM DECEN IN DATOTER DISABilitur MORATIONAL CONCATIONS A CUITOR COD LOS	
	ED FROM PEGGY W. PATRICK, PLANNING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION: A GUIDE FOR LOC	_
r 100 1 1	CORRESON OF THE PROPERTY OF STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Δľ

10.	What do you think your parents expect you to do after you finish high school? (1) Get a job (4) Attend college (2) Get married (5) Enroll in business school, trade (3) Enter military service school, nursing training, etc. (6) They do not care one way or the other
11.	Have you had a part—time job during the summers or after school? Yes ho ho how much help have the following persons given you in planning your future career? (check one box only for each person listed). A great deal Some Very Little Kone Parents
13.	Do you feel you need more vocational information or counseling to help you make better vocational plans? Yes No -
14.	After you finish high school, do you (1) Prefer to remain in the local area (2) Want to move to another part of the state (3) Want to leave the state (4) Don't know
15.	Below are a list of vocational programs and courses After reading through all courses check three courses that you believe represent areas of training that would help you in achieving your career objective. Indicate your first choice with 1, second choice with 2, and third choice with 3. If you have questions, ask your teacher for help. Agriculture Food Service Gram Machinery, Mechanics Child Care Services Clothing and Textiles Business and Office Hospitality and Recreation Construction Trades Marketing and Distribution Electronics, Electrician Advertising Melding Automechanics Cosmetology Radio and TV Repair Drafting Drafting Data Processing The local school district should include vocational programs and courses that best

NOTE: The local school district should include vocational programs and courses that best represent the local and area labor market needs. Additional space should be provided to enable students to write in courses that have not been listed.

Example Document 12-7

Parent—Community Survey for Vocational Education Planning

io. recallence badoution latining	•
The School District is seeking your opinions regarding our educational offerings so that we might better serve the needs of the com-	school.
munity We would very much appreciate your cooperation in completing this questionnaire. Since your name will not be associated with the answers, it is not necessary for you to sign your name.	10. The school should provide more guidance and counseling to a student about his/her future education and career plans.
1. Sex:	11. Students should have made tentative career plans prior to entering the eleventh grade.
2. Marital Status: ☐ Married ☐ Single ☐ Divorced 3. Economic Status: (Please check one)	☐ ☐ 12. Special vocational programs should be available for disadvantaged students or slow-learners.
☐ (1) Above Average ☐ (2) Average ☐ (3) Below Average 4. Age: (Please check one)	□ □ 13. Too much emphasis is placed on students going to college.
☐ (1) Young Adult ☐ (2) Middle-Aged Adult ☐ (3) Older Adult 5. Are you a parent of a school age child? ☐ Yes ☐ No	□ □ 14. Vocational courses should be available for adults • in the community.
If yes, please circle the grade level(s) of your child(ren). K 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	15. More vocational training would reduce the dropout rate and aid in discipline problems.
6. Please check the following items "yes," "no," or "no opinion."	7. Overall, how would you rate the education received by students in the
No Yes No Opinion I The curriculum offerings in the school appear	School District? (1) Excellent (3) Average (2) Good (4) Below Average
adequate. 2. Schools should place more emphasis on preparing students for employment.	8. Circle highest level of education you received for each appropriate level. □ Grade School 1 2 3 4 5 6 □ High School 7 8 9 10 11 12
3. High school students should be encouraged to seek education past the high school level.	☐ College 1 2 3 4 ☐ Vo-Tech 1 2 ☐ Other Post-secondary 1 2
4. It is the primary responsibility of the school to stress proper attitudes and work habits that students should have.	 Please rank the social and civic skills you believe students should be made aware of in school.
5. Vocational education training should be extensive enough to meet the needs and interests of the majority of students.	 Etiquette and Manners Dress & Grooming Individual Creativeness Civic Pride Written Communications Cultural Heritage Discipline and Work Habits Pleasant Disposition
☐ ☐ ☐ 6. The school should keep the community better informed about its educational programs.	Music & Art Appreciation Participation in Extra Curricular Activities
7. I would be willing to pay more taxes for better vocational education training.	10. Please indicate areas of adult education and training that interest you:
Adapted from Perry W. Patrick. Planning Vocational Education: A Cuido Co.	•

Local Administrators. (Little Rock, Ar: Arkansas Department of Education,

ational-Technical and Adult Education, 1977), p. 18.

8. All students should have a saleable skill after

completing a high school education.

No Opinion

ELGIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

1976 STUDY OF POST-HIGH-SCHOOL PLANS

Ploakon	rint would	name and scho	10.		Ţ,	
reuse p	an your	nune una seno)0L;			
Last		First	Middle Initial	9	High School	
*****	*****	*******		*****	***** <u>*</u> ***	****
	Informat	ion about you	r future pla	ns will h	elp:	
	• yo	wr high schoo	l consider d college offe	ny desiral	olete or act upon your p ple changes in its progr which will meet the ne	ams.
` ,			INSTRUCTI	ONS	•	
-	* Us Re * Ea	u will answer e a PEN to ci cord your ansi	only question rcle ONE chowers on this ranswer will	ons which ice for ea form.	Cong, it is planned so to apply to you. Ich question you answer. I which question to answer.	٠
	· · ·	If your answe If your answe	r to question r to question	n 1 is "A" n 1 is "B"	, your next question is , your next question is	3. 2.
1. After (<i>Ci</i> rc	you gradi le <u>ONE</u>)	uate from high	n school, wha	rt will be	your major activity?	
B. G C. G D. E	et a job a et a full- nter milit	/ education fund go to schotime job; no tary service.	ool part-time further educ <i>Go to que</i> s	(Go to ation pla tíon 2)	question 3)	Con 2)
you f	e the lett com learni	er of all the ng whát vou w	things list ant to learn	ed below w	tudy or learning a skill which you feel may keep 2 as many as apply, then olank and go to <u>8</u> .	
B. T. C. Co D. Ty E. Lo	me of ins st pes of co cation of	urses availab	H. I. le J.	Lack of Required	conflicts interest in school courses (please specify)	· · · · · ·



- Where do you plan to continue your education? (Circle one and go to question 4).
 - Elgin Community College
 - At an occupational or trade school art, business, nursing, etc..
 - At a four-year college or university
 - I am undecided
 - Apprenticeship or other
- What types of career and educational guidance assistance can you use when you get to college? (Circle as many as apply and go to question 5). If none apply, leave blank and go to 5.
 - Choosing a senior college
 - B. Assistance in selecting a career
 - C. Assistance in identifying my vocational interests and aptitudes
 - D. Improving my study skills
 - Assistance in selecting appropriate college courses
 - Obtaining information on grants and scholarships
 - G. Assistance in obtaining part-time employment
 - Other: (please specify)
- What types of personal assistance can you use when you get to college? (Circle as many as apply and go to question 6). If none apply, leave blank and go to 6.
 - Developing my leadership techniques
 - B. Clarifying my personal and vocational goals
 - Understanding my personal growth and development
 - Developing interpersonal skills to improve my communications with my family and friends
 - Becoming better informed and skillful about human relations
- For the following methods of obtaining college credit, which would you choose? (Circle as many as apply and go to question 7)
 - Receiving college credit by examination without taking classes.
 - B. Receiving college credit by studying at my own speed. Receiving college credit for my non-school experiences
 - Obtaining college credit via newspaper, TV, correspondence study
 - Obtaining college credit by attending scheduled classes
 - Obtaining college credit through independent study and periodic meetings with an instructor
 - Obtaining college credit through a "study contract" between me and my instructor which would tell me about the course. The contract would guarantee me certain skills and knowledge based on my completing the course.
- If you could schedule your learning activities when they would be most convenient, which of the following would you choose? (Circle ONE, then go to question 9)
 - Mornings (8-12 a.m., Mon-Fri)

- Ε. Combination of A & B
- Afternoons (12 p.m.-5 p.m., Mon-Fri)
- F. Combination of A, B, C G. Combination of A, B, C, D
- Evenings (6 p.m.-11 p.m., Mon-Thur) Weekends (Fri evenings, Sat. a.m., Sun p.m.)

- 8. If you were to attend Elgin Community College, in which type of program would you enroll? (Circle ONE)
 - A. A one- or two-year program leading to transfer to a four-year college or university. (Go to question 21)
 - B. A one- or two-year occupational program leading to a paraprofessional or technical job. (Go to question 15)
 - C. Undecided. (Go to question 15)
- 9. If you enroll in an occupational program at Elgin Community College, which field would you choose? (Circle ONE)
 - A. BUSINESS--preparation for office positions or for middle-management positions in business or industry. (Go to question 16)
 - B. PUBLIC SERVICE--preparation for positions in the social service field particularly those involving direct contact with people. (Go to 17).
 - C. HEALTH SCIENCES--preparation for employment as technician or laboratory assistant in health care facilities. (Go to question 18)
 - D. APPLIED BIOLOGY AND ACRICULTURE--preparation for employment in areas which are applied biologically or agriculturally related. (Go to 19)
 - E. TECHNOLOGY--preparation as a key member of scientific, engineering and management team in research, design and management occupations including graphic design work. (Go to question 20)
 - F. TRADES--preparation for craft occupations requiring a high degree of manual or mechanical skill. (Go to question 20)
- 10. In which Business Program are you most likely to enroll? (Circle ONE, then go to question 22)
 - A. ACCOUNTING (2 yr.) -- graduates are prepared to assume positions as accounting trainee, accounting clerk, bookkeeper, etc.
 - B. MARKETING MID-MANAGEMENT (1 and 2 yr.) -- middle-management positions in department, variety stores, specialty shops, hotels, motels, restaurants and automotive supplier are available to graduates.
 - C. <u>SECRETARIAL SCIENCE</u> (1 and 2 yr.)--graduates enter executive, legal, medical and technical secretarial positions in business and industry.
 - D. <u>LEGAL AIDE</u> (2 yr.*)--designed to prepare students as technically qualified assistants to a lawyer. May perform such functions as investigation, detail work with probate, tax and searching public records.
 - E. GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT (1 and 2 yr.)--graduates are trained in many factors of the modern business office and are prepared in a variety of business skills and procedures in order to pursue specialty areas of choice.
 - F. MID-MANAGEMENT BANKING (2 yr.)--graduates will be prepared to assume the position of bank management trainee.
 - G. <u>RETAIL MID-MANAGEMENT</u> (2 yr.)--graduates are prepared to assume such positions as section manager, merchandise manager, retail sales manager, or assistant buyer.

 (Continue on next page)

٠,		duals desiring real estate work in sales and brokerage.
_	I.	UNDECIDED OR OTHER: (specify)
.11.	In the	which Public Service Program are you most likely to enroll? (Circle ONE on go to question 22).
*	Α.	CULINARY ARTS (2 yr.)graduates will be prepared for first cook, second cook, chef junior assistant, sauce cook, pastry cook, and sous chef trainee.
٠,	В.	FIRE SCIENCE AND SAFETY (1% and 2 yr.) prepares graduates for employment as a highly specialized and thoroughly schooled fire science and safety technician.
•	c.	GROUP CHILD CARE (1* and 2 yr.)prepares students to work effectively with young people in child care facilities.
	D.	JUVENILE CORRECTIONS (1* and 2 yr.)designed to train men and women to carry out the correction and rehabilitation of delinquent youth.
	Ε.	MENTAL HEALTH GENERALIST (1 and 2 yr.)prepares students for entry into a variety of agencies which provide mental health services.
	F.	UNDECIDED OR OTHER: (specify)
12.	In the	which Health Science Program are you most likely to enroll? (Circle ONE, a go to question 22).
	Α΄.	DENTAL ASSISTING (1 yr.)prepares students to be efficient, skilled members of a well-coordinated dental team.
	В.	ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING (2 yr.)fully accredited by the National League for Nursing. Students gain experience with patients of all ages in five major medical areas: Pediatrics, Obstetrics, Surgery, Psychiatry, and Medicine.
•		PHYSICAL THERAPY TECHNICIAN (2 yr.)-works in physical therapy unit as a team member who assist patients with muscle, nerve, joint and bone disease or other injuries to overcome the resulting disabilities.
	D.	UNDECIDED OR OTHER: (specify)



* Not currently offered at ECC

- 13. In which Applied Biology or Agriculture Program are you most likely to enroll? (Circle ONE, then go to question 22.)
 - A. AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS TECHNOLOGY (2 yr.)--for persons entering or currently employed in agri-business or farming.
 - B. AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY (2 yr.)-- the graduate will possess the necessary scientific knowledge and agricultural business skills required to operate or manage a farm or to provide agricultural services.
 - C. COMMERCIAL FLOWER AND PLANT PRODUCTION (2 yr.)--prepares graduates for the management of a greenhouse including the care of many floraculture crops such as cut and potted flowers and bedding plants.
 - D. <u>FLORAL SHOP MANAGEMENT</u> (2 yr.)--prepares graduates for a career in floral design, sales and merchandising and floral shop management.
 - E. LANDSCAPING AND NURSERY MANAGEMENT (2 yr.)--prepares students to operate a nursery and develop landscape designs.
 - F. <u>TURF GRASS MANAGEMENT</u> (2 yr.)--prepares students to manage turf operation in commercial sod production, at golf courses, and for landscape gardening in homes, public areas, and business sites.

G.	OTHER:	(specify)	 	

- H. UNDECIDED.
- 14. In which Technology Program are you most likely to enroll? (Circle ONE, then go to question 22.)
 - A. <u>AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE TECHNOLOGY</u> (2 yr.)--prepares students to meet the ever-changing requirements of business and industry and assume well, paid positions in the automotive industry.
 - B. <u>COMPUTER AND PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OBERATOR</u> (1 yr.)--graduates are able to enter an area of total computer utilization, an area of computer and supporting peripheral equipment utilization, or an area of total peripheral equipment utilization.
 - C. AVIONICS (1 yr.*)--graduates will be prepared to service, maintain, and operate aircraft navigational equipment.
 - D. <u>DRAFTING AND DESIGN TECHNOLOGY</u> (2 yr.)--provides an accepted medium of communication for all phases of industrial, technical, and engineering work.
 - E. <u>ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING PROGRAMMER</u> (2 yr.)--basic understanding of processing data to emphasis on computer programming languages and systems used in business and science.
 - F. <u>ELECTRONICS SERVICING</u> (1 yr.)--graduates will be prepared to work with a wide variety of consumer and business electronic equipment including radio, T.V. and musical equipment.

(Continue on next page)



- G. ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (2 yr.) -- graduates are prepared for immediate employment in the industry at the technician level to serve as a service technician or as a technician on an engineering team.
- H. GRAPHICS DESIGN (2 yr.) -- prepares graduates for advertising-related occupations in commercial or privately owned agencies.
- I. HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING (1. yr.)--provides the graduate with a highly specialized educational training in heating, air conditioning and refrigeration.
- J. MACHINE TOOL OPERATIONS (1 yr.)--graduates are prepared to enter the industry as a machine operator, set-up man, inspector in the machine shop or quality control, or as an apprentice in tool and die making, mold making, or maintenance machining.
- K. MACHINE TOOL CAREER ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM (2 yr.)--graduates will normall have completed two years of the required four years of apprenticeship training in any one of the many metal working specialities such as: general machinist, tool and die maker, mold maker, special machine builder, and maintenance machinist.
- L. PLASTICS PROCESSING AND FABRICATING (1 yr.)--prepares the student for immediate employment at the operational level of the plastics .processing industry.
- M. PLASTICS TECHNOLOGY (2 yr.)--prepares the student for first line supervisory positions and management training in the plastics processing industry.
- N. WELDING (1 yr.)--prepares the graduate for entry level positions in a variety of manufacturing settings using arc, oxy-acetylene, mig and tig, and other welding processes.

0.	UNDECIDED OR OTHER:	(specify)_		
		1	•	
	^			

- 15. College majors are listed alphabetically below. (Circle the number opposite your first choice of a major, then go to question 22).
 - (1) Accounting (13) Dentistry (2) Advertising (14) Dramatics (3) Agriculture (15) Economics (4) Anthropology (16) Teaching
 - (5) Archaeology (17) Engineering (6) Architecture (18) English
 - (7) Art (19) Finance (8) Astronomy (20) Geography
 - (9) Biology (21) Geology (10) Botany (22) Health
 - (11) Business Administration (22) Health (23) History
 - (12) Chemistry (24) Home Economics

"Not currently offered at ECC

.(Continued on next page)



(25)	Humanities	(42)	Physical Therapy
(26)	Journalism '	(43)	Political Science
(27)	Languages	(44)	Pre-Med'
(29)	Law	(45)	Psychology /
(30)	Library Scienge	(46)	Sociology
(31)	Management .	. (47.)	Special Education
(32)	Marketing	(48)	Speech
(33)	Mathematics	- (49)	Television/Radio
(34)-	Metallurgy	(5 0)	Theatre'
(35)	Microbiology ·	(51)	Theology
(36)	Music -	(52)	Veterinary Medicine *
(37)	Nursing	(53) [,]	Other: (specify)
(38)	Pharmacy	*	•
(39)	Philosophy		• •
(40)	Physics	(54)	I am undecided
(41)	Physical Education		

- 16. Which statement best describes how completing this questionnaire contributed to your career planning? (Circle ONE).
 - It made me aware of career choices I hadn't thought about before.

 - B. It helped me identify or confine my career plans.

 C. It helped me realize that land d make some career plans.

 D. It helped me narrow my career choices to a particular field.

 - It did not contribute to my career planning.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION WITH THIS STUDY.

SAMPLE LETTER - COMMUNITY

Dear Participant,

You have been selected to participate in the Verde Valley Community Needs Assessment Project for the Verde Campus of Yavapai College. The purpose of the project is to define current community post-secondary educational needs in the Valley. This project is viewed as a systematic way of improving the educational program at the Verde Campus in response to the needs of the community it serves.

Samples of households and businesses will be surveyed by a team of college students and staff. Also, students currently enrolled at the campus, campus faculty, and high school seniors will be surveyed.

Your participation in this project is <u>important</u> and will be appreciated. Unless information is gathered from each participant, a less than complete picture of community needs will be obtained. Your coopération is essential; your responses are confidential. The report developed from this survey will contain only totals and percentages, for example, 45% of household respondents were males.

If you have any questions about this survey, please contact:

Dr. Frank J. Gose Institutional Researcher, Yavapai College Black Hills Drive Clarkdale, Arizona 86324

Phone: 634-7501

Sincerely,

Frank J. Gose, Ed.D.

SAMPLE LETTER - BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Dear Sir:

Recently you were contacted by the Wisconsin State Employment Service and the Southwest Wisconsin Vocational, Technical and Adult Education District in regard to a Manpower Needs Survey. As an established employer representing the interests of southwest Wisconsin, your response to this broad based survey will have significant impact upon the utilization of survey data. The information will be used to better inform potential new business, and to plan realistic vocational programs in response to employer needs.

Your assistance is vital to the success of education for employment in southwest Wisconsin. We realize that your schedule is busy, however we are asking your assistance in estimating future employment needs for your business. For your convenience, we have provided a postpaid envelope to remit the completed questionnaire. Please return by March 1, ____.

Be assured that the report information is strictly confidential and will be released in such a manner that data relating to individual companies cannot be identified.

Sincerely,

'SOUTHWEST WISCONSIN VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Daniel J. Wagner, Administrator Research and Planning

DJW:sk

enclosures



Example Document 12-11

Management Action Plan

Objective Statement:

Tæsks	Starting Date	Ending Date	Responsible Person	Milestone
1. ,	1.	1.	1. ,	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
<u> </u>				



Illinois State Board of Education

100 North First Street Springfield, Illinois 62777

Edward Copeland Chairman

Donald G Gill State Superintendent of Education

